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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT  
FORM X-17A-5  
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 41173



08027620

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/07 AND ENDING 12/31/07  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

**A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION**

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MARCH CAPITAL CORP.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

FIRM I.D. NO.

140 SOUTH DEARBORN, SUITE 320  
(No. and Street)

CHICAGO IL 60603  
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT  
RICHARD J. RICE, PRESIDENT 312-640-0480  
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

RAVID & BERNSTEIN LLP  
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

230 W. MONROE STREET, SUITE 330 CHICAGO IL 60606  
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant  
☐ Public Accountant  
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

**PROCESSED**

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THOMSON  
FINANCIAL

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\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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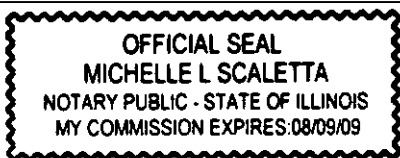
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## OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, RICHARD RICE, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of MARCH CAPITAL CORP, as of DECEMBER 31, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Richard Rice  
Signature

PRESIDENT  
Title

Michelle L. Scaletta  
Notary Public

This report \*\* contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☒ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Directors  
March Capital Corp.  
Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of March Capital Corp. (an S corporation) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations and changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of March Capital Corp. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on page 10 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Ravid & Bernstein LLP*

February 26, 2008

MARCH CAPITAL CORP.  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 12,114	
Fees receivable	150,725	
Employee advances	4,500	
Prepaid expenses	<u>5,673</u>	
		<u>\$ 173,012</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	414	
Taxes payable	<u>4,861</u>	
		\$ 5,275

Stockholder's Equity:

Common stock, \$10 par value, 200 shares authorized; 100 shares issued	1,000	
Additional paid-in capital	6,217	
Retained earnings	<u>160,520</u>	
		<u>167,737</u>
		<u>\$ 173,012</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MARCH CAPITAL CORP.  
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	\$ 1,311,435
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OPERATING EXPENSES:

Salaries:

Officer/stockholder	\$ 14,321
Other	865,521
Payroll taxes and benefits	<u>38,318</u>

918,160

Bank charges	617
Communications	4,414
Entertainment/promotion	20,292
Illinois replacement tax	4,793
Interest expense	1,102
Office expense	4,503
Outside services	5,161
Parking/transportation	3,856
Postage and delivery	615
Professional fees	16,622
Regulatory and other fees	11,955
Rent, office	<u>1,000</u>

993,090

NET INCOME

\$ 318,345

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MARCH CAPITAL CORP.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional</u>	<u>Retained</u>	
	<u>No. of</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Paid-in</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>		<u>Capital</u>		
Balance, December 31, 2006	100	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,217	\$ 90,699	\$ 97,916
Net income				318,345	318,345
Stockholder distributions				(248,524)	(248,524)
Balance, December 31, 2007	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,217</u>	<u>\$ 160,520</u>	<u>\$ 167,737</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MARCH CAPITAL CORP.  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

OPERATIONS:

Net income \$ 318,345

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash  
provided by operations:

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

Decrease in commissions and fees receivable 20,445

Increase in prepaid expenses (60)

Decrease in notes receivable 30,000

Increase in employee advances (4,500)

Decrease in commissions payable (105,368)

Increase in accrued expenses 1,213

Net cash provided by operations \$ 260,075

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Stockholder distributions (248,524)

NET INCREASE IN CASH 11,551

CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 563

CASH, END OF YEAR \$ 12,114

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE:

Cash paid during the year for Illinois replacement tax \$ 3,716

Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 1,102

See Notes to Financial Statements.

MARCH CAPITAL CORP.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Operations:

March Capital Corp. (Company) is an Illinois corporation registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Company's revenue consists primarily of fees and commissions for raising funds invested in managed accounts in the alternative strategies sector, and private placements and offerings devoted substantially to start-up and early stage business ventures. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Company maintains its cash in bank accounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. The bank accounts, at times, exceeded federal limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

c. Income Taxes:

Since the Company has elected to be taxed as an "S Corporation", there is no federal income tax at the corporate level. Income flows through, and is taxed to the sole stockholder. The Company is subject to Illinois replacement tax.



MARCH CAPITAL CORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$6,840, which was \$1,840 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.77 to 1 at December 31, 2007.

4. Significant Clients:

For 2007, two clients accounted for substantially all revenue. At December 31, 2007, the balance receivable from one of those clients represented approximately 57% of total receivables.

5. Operating Lease:

The Company rented office facilities on a month-to-month basis at a rate of \$250 per month as needed.

MARCH CAPITAL CORP.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C 3-1  
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2007

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	\$ 167,737
Deductions for non-allowable assets:	
Prepaid expenses	(5,673)
Non-allowable receivables	<u>(155,224)</u>
NET CAPITAL	6,840
Minimum capital requirement	<u>5,000</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 1,840</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL AT 1000%	<u>\$ 6,313</u>

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 5,275</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to Net Capital	0.77 to 1

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY  
SEC RULE 17A-5**

Mr. Richard J. Rice  
March Capital Corp.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of March Capital Corp. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Ravid & Bernstein LLP*

February 26, 2008

END